





# The Coming Inaugural

With the pomp of military display, the roar of cannon, the crash of many bands and amid a great outpouring of the nation's dignitaries William McKinley will on March 4 commence his second term as president of the United States. For many days has the Capital City resounded with the noise of preparations for this event, and it may confidently be predicted that, granting



Photo by Prince, Washington.  
JOHN JOY EDSON.

## HOW THE SECOND TERM OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY WILL BE USHERED IN

the grand marshal, and it is well that an old soldier, General Francis Vinton Greene of New York, who has had much experience in such affairs, has been chosen for the post.

On the evening of the inauguration day, after the march of tramping thousands is stilled, the Capital City and its thousands of visitors will see a splendid display of fireworks. The pyrotechnic programme includes a large number of aerial pieces, among them the display in the air of the portraits done in fire of the president and vice president. The committee to supply the public with entertainment on the night of the inaugural has decided to have the exhibition of fireworks exclusively aerial, for the reason that set pieces are less satisfactory even at close sight and also because the high soaring fireworks may be witnessed comfortably by immense numbers without the annoyance of great crowds.

It is proposed to have at the inauguration a reception of all the governors who will be assembled at Washington. A number of these dignitaries have already signified their intention of being present, and others are expected. They will probably have set apart for them a place where they may receive those who wish to call and pay their respects.

The grandest scene of beauty of all the inaugural ceremonies will of course be the ball. This will be held in the pension bureau court, the best place in Washington to accommodate the 10,000 or more persons who are expected to be present. The ball will be public, and tickets to it have been on sale for some time.

John Joy Edson of Washington, the efficient chairman of the inaugural committee, after careful scrutiny of the various plans for the decoration of the pension office, decided that at least \$18,000 must necessarily be expended to properly decorate the ballroom and the adjacent quarters. The scheme of decoration contemplates the complete conversion of the interior. It is to be an old gold ballroom, and the color effect will be secured by the use of about



Photo by "Dinst, Washington.  
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S INAUGURAL ATTITUDE.

100,000 yards of bunting. Yards and yards of this material will be used to form canopies and bounces and to swathe the immense columns that support the roof of the building.

Great quantities of roses, other cut flowers and plants will be used in the decoration scheme, and the ballroom will present a scene of fairyland beauty. There will be two music booths, one for the famous Marine band, "the president's band," which will furnish the promenade music, and the other for a celebrated orchestra to discourse sweet sounds for the followers of Terp sichore.

W. H. Rapley of Washington, chairman of the music committee of the inauguration, has arranged for the use of the pension office for a series of five concerts to be given on the 5th and 6th of March. For these the Marine band has also been engaged, and the concerts will give an opportunity to those who cannot attend the ball to inspect the magnificent decorations as well as to hear the celebrated musical organization.

It has been well said that although the citizens of the District of Columbia take no part in the election of the president they prove their loyalty by the success of most of the inaugurations, which are left in their hands. All the inauguration officials are District men, and it is with them a matter of civic pride to make of the national affair a splendid local success.

### The Prophecy Fulfilled.

"The late editor's wife is something of a humorist."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. Took a line from his original salutatory and placed it on his tombstone."

"What was it?"

"We are here to stay!"—Atlanta Constitution.

## BRIDE FOR KAISER'S SON.

Heart Gossips Busy Selecting a Wife for Frederick William.

As a result of the visit of the kaiser and his eldest son to England during the ceremonies attendant on the death and obsequies of Queen Victoria court gossips on the other side of the Atlantic are busy coupling the name of the young crown prince with those of various princesses. To be sure, the young man is somewhat young to wed, being only 19, but royal marriages are



Photo by Schaarwachter, Berlin.  
CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM.

not arranged like the ordinary kind. In most cases princes and princesses wed to suit the conveniences of state rather than from the promptings of love.

Prince Frederick William of Prussia reached his majority last year, 18 being the accepted age for members of the Prussian royal family. He has made a good impression on the people of his own and other lands by his sober earnestness and thoughtfulness. It seems that he thoroughly realizes the responsibilities of his position and the burden of greatness that rests on him as the heir to a great empire.

A number of amusing stories are told of Frederick William's sense of importance during his younger days. Emperor William is said to have found him one day administering a sound beating to his next younger brother, Prince Eitel, because the latter would not recognize his superiority as crown prince. It is further said that the kaiser took the same method of impressing on his son and heir the inferiority of the crown prince to the actual occupant of the throne.

The princesses with whom Frederick William's name is most frequently coupled are Princess Margaret Victoria and Princess Victoria Patricia of Connaught, daughters of Queen Victoria's youngest son, the Duke of Connaught. They are first cousins of the German crown prince and are, respectively, 19 and 15 years of age. Princess Margaret of Connaught, five months older than her reputed future fiancé, is a very charming, pretty and popular girl. The match would be well liked in Germany, for the Duchess of Connaught is the daughter of Prince Frederick Charles, the popular "Red Prince," second cousin of the kaiser.

## LOVED BY AN EMPEROR.

Actress Whom It Is Said Austrian Aged Ruler Will Marry.

Shortly after the death at the hand of an anarchist of Elizabeth, empress of Austria, in 1898, the story was started that Emperor Francis Joseph would marry morganatically Frau Catherine Schurratt, an actress. These stories were quiet for a time, but recent occurrences gave color to them. It is alleged that the emperor, who is 70 years of age, will soon abdicate in order to



Photo by Luckhardt, Vienna.  
MRS. CATHERINE SCHURRATT.

marry Frau Schurratt. The emperor of Austria is also king of Hungary, and Hungarian law does not recognize morganatic marriage.

Frau Schurratt has been for 20 years the favorite actress of the royal family and has long been on terms of intimacy with them. She visited America several years ago, but did not attract much attention here. Francis Joseph will, it is said, elevate her to the nobility before their marriage.

## WINTER ON THE DEEP

PERILS OF SEA TRAVEL DURING THE COLD AND STORMY MONTHS.

Gales, High Seas, Derelicts and Icebergs a Few of the Dangers to Be Encountered—Some Recent Instances—What a Comber Did.

When old Boreas gets his back up and starts to smash things in his favorite field of operations, the broad ocean, during the cold and windy months of winter, it is time to batten down hatches and for all those who can to seek shelter below. The north wind and the raging sea are no respecters of persons or of the puny inventions of man and would as soon vent their rage on a proud and haughty transatlantic liner as on the humblest fishing dory.

The perils of the ocean in winter are many. The gale, the high running seas, whose might neither steel nor wood may withstand; the derelict, to strike which means a hole in a ship's bottom; enormous icebergs—these are only a few. No wonder that the captain of a great ship remains often for 48 hours on the bridge, ice coated and famishing. The enormous responsibility that rests on the executive officers of a liner turns them gray years before their time. And still the keenest watchfulness often cannot avert disaster. Those who go down to the sea in ships only too frequently find that their trained eyes and nerves are of no avail against the unforeseen and unavoidable peril that rises suddenly.

Although this winter has witnessed only one great disaster, the sinking of the German schoolship Gneisenau off the Spanish coast, minor accidents have been sufficiently numerous. The Spartan Prince, from Naples and Genoa, struck the Spanish coast near Gibraltar lately and will probably be a total loss. Luckily the passengers and crew were taken off in time. The Spartan Prince belonged to the well known Prince line and was a vessel of 2,170 tons.

The steamship Frisia had an ugly experience with a spare propeller a short



From a recent photo.  
WHAT A COMBER DID TO THE KURA'S SMOKE-STACK.

time ago. The heavy piece of metal was secured in the hold when the vessel left Hamburg for Boston. She ran into a heavy gale, and while the Frisia pitched and rolled the fastenings of the propeller came loose, and it dashed against the sides of the steamer, breaking several plates and threatening to sink her. The Frisia had to put back and lost 15 days. On her second attempt to get across she met heavy weather that injured some of her pipes.

The steamship Kura recently arrived in port at Philadelphia after experiencing the full force of a storm on the Atlantic in which the engines were stopped and she was compelled to drift for some time. During the storm a wave struck the vessel which swept completely over her and carried away 18 feet of her funnel. The wave, according to the officers, was of such remarkable height as to cause astonishment even among the oldest seamen on the ship.

The sweeping overboard of persons by waves that break over the decks of steamers is of frequent occurrence. There is no possible guard against it if one is caught, for the mighty onrush of the water is irresistible, and no human grasp on rail or fitting will withstand the shock. A young woman passenger on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiserin Maria Theresa had a narrow escape from such a fate the other day. Although the ship was running through a heavy sea, she was pronouncing the deck with a few other women passengers. A sea crest broke aboard and swept her against the rail, and had it not been for the coolness and courage of another passenger who waded to her rescue she would have been swept overboard beyond hope of rescue.

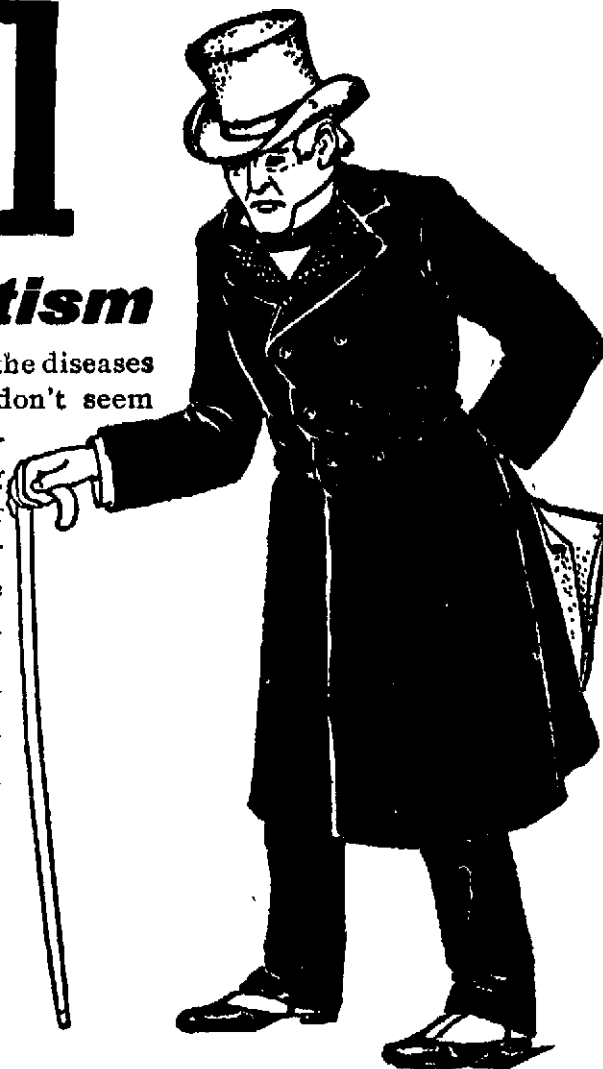
It would be pleasant to chronicle a romance as a result of this; but, unfortunately for such a purpose, the rescued woman is a French lady's maid, while the rescuer is a young New York millionaire.

# Omega Oil

## Rheumatism

Rheumatism is one of the diseases that medical science don't seem able to cure. One professor says one thing about it and another professor says another thing. And all the time people keep on suffering terribly. Now, what's the use of wasting words arguing the matter? Why not get some Omega Oil and try that? Rub it into your poor feet or legs or arms or shoulders. Plenty of people have cured themselves in this way, and that ought to be proof enough that it will cure you too. It is an unusual liniment and does unusual things. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

All druggists sell Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any jobber if they want to. If your druggist refuses to sell you this liniment that stops pain, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.



## Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON, Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

**CHRONIC DISEASES.** The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Causes given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in the last two years, many of which have been given up as incurable. He has cured Blind, others deaf, and a large number to be blind for life. Now they see and hear, and many are on the high road to health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System. Cancer, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Catarrhs, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Stomachache, Debility, Impotency, Spasms, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc. In all cases, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

**EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.** Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different elements better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never will be the practice of country doctors. He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

**HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT** Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

**MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.** Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, etc. for Gonorrhea, Venereal, and all private diseases, whether from impure habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, needly and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

**DISEASES OF WOMEN.** Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroids and Polypoid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

27 Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps enclosed answered free. Call and be examined and learn the cause of your disease, and how it can be cured. Tape Worms removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

**CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE**

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Mar. 14, 1901

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## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING.  
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Babney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hangan's News Stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901

The first term of President McKinley ends with the present week. The judgment of the American people regarding the quality of the history which it has made was significantly expressed last November.

In his recent speech at the Transportation club dinner Senator Chauncey M. Depew ably condensed into one sentence the great argument in favor of the ship subsidy bill: "It secures transportation in our own vessels for the goods and products of which we have more to sell than all the rest of the world can produce."

It is satisfactory to note that answers received by the state department from all the nations before which this government laid its views in regard to the proposed military expedition of Count Von Waldersee to Sian Fu, the temporary residence of the Chinese court, show that nearly every power agrees with the United States in holding that the expedition would constitute a breach of good faith with the Chinese while peace negotiations were being conducted. The burden of the responses of the powers is that the expedition is "not necessary or desirable."

The beautiful harbor of San Francisco is a safe one except when there are heavy fogs on the coast. Had the captain or the pilot, or whoever was in charge of the ill-fated steamer Rio De Janeiro at the time of the accident waited at the harbor entrance for the dense curtain of fog to lift before attempting to make the port, the ship and scores of lives might have been saved. Whatever may be the findings of the investigation which will be held in San Francisco this week, and on whoever the blame may be fixed, one important lesson will have been gained by the catastrophe. Some one was in too much of a hurry to realize what terrible chances he was taking in bringing a heavily laden craft into harbor through a dense fog. With some one on board the Rio De Janeiro impatience triumphed over discretion.

At the meeting of the directors of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, recently, the proposition of building a line from Massillon to Navarre was discussed, and it is said that there is strong probability of this being done, though no definite information as to the company's intentions has been made public.—Canton News Democrat.

The News Democrat has unintentionally made a misstatement. Information as to the company's intentions has been made public upon several occasions. The last of these was the annual banquet of the Massillon board of trade at which President William A. Lynch made an authoritative statement regarding his company's obligations in this matter. Work on the construction of the electric line from Massillon to Navarre, Mr. Lynch said, would be begun this spring as soon as the weather would permit, presumably as soon as the frost was out of the ground.

No finer tribute has ever been paid to the friend of human rights and human liberty who is just now entering for a second time upon a four years' tenure as President of the United States, than that contained in the speech of Senator John M. Thurston at the annual banquet of the American Protective Tariff League. Mr. Thurston had asserted the well known truth that providence has given the American people a great leader in every time of emergency. He continued:

"When it became necessary to launch a thunderbolt against kingly rule, it gave us Thomas Jefferson; when it became necessary to successfully compete on the field of battle in order that independence might be gained, it gave us George Washington; when it became necessary to formulate and establish a great national system of revenue and finance that would make us successful in time to come, it gave us Alexander Hamilton; when it became necessary to put the spirit of national unity into the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, it gave us John Marshall; when it became necessary to make liberty a meaning and not an idle question, it gave us Abraham Lincoln; when it became necessary to settle for the Union the mightiest conflict of ancient or modern times, it gave us Ulysses S. Grant; when it became necessary to make the protective tariff of the United States a thing settled forever, to place upon an eternal basis our financial credit and our monetary system, and to meet the warlike epoch of the close of the Nineteenth century in a manly way, it gave us that great man who is now our President, William McKinley, of Ohio."

## THE BILLION DOLLAR TRUST.

The notable coincidence of the imposition of discriminating duties by the Russian minister of finance upon the imports into Russia of American manufactures of iron and steel, and the consolidation of the leading iron and steel companies into one great corporation with, as is officially stated, over a billion dollars in capital and bonded indebtedness, is used as a text by Philip King, in an article on the financial situation for a discussion of the question as to whether or not the big corporation referred to is desirous of extorting higher prices for its products in our own markets than it charges in foreign ones and of using the tariff as a club for that purpose. "It is the purport of this great combination," he says, "it has been conceived in wickedness and folly and it will meet with a disastrous end which will most gravely affect the prosperity of the whole country."

Such, however, from Mr. King's as well as most other conservative points of view, is by no means certain to be the case. It is more probable that those in control of the new steel company will be guided by that sagacity which instinctively attends creative genius in the modern concentration and consolidation of business, and will therefore sell iron and steel in their own country as they do anywhere, put their business solely on its merit, abandon all the extraneous strength which a protective tariff gave to them as an infant industry and let it be seen that the one purpose of the great new company is to secure the markets of the world in clear pursuance of this country's obvious destiny. In this event the enterprise will have none of the sinister importance that its enemies are endeavoring to give to it, and should receive welcome and aid in every forum where the people speak, in newspapers, in congress and at the polls.

## MASSILLON SHOULD PROGRESS

In piping times of prosperity like the present, most individuals are looking out for themselves and pushing themselves along. What is good policy for a man should also be good for a city. The truism that nothing stands still applies with equal force to all. Cities are either going up or going down. This is the question which confronts Massillon's city council, taxpayers and citizens generally: Are we to progress or retrogress? Are we to go on improving the fire department, providing model buildings, apparatus and a sufficient number of firemen? Are we to extend the sewage system; to improve the city parks (that in the fourth ward particularly); to compel the observance of the contract with the Canton-Massillon Electric Railroad Company with regard to the Navarre extension? These are the municipal improvements that will bear fruit.

In the light of past experience taxpayers are diffident about intrusting matters of this kind to a city council apparently incompetent to administer affairs of moment. We are all liable to make mistakes, however, and there is no reason why a mistake once made should be repeated. Anyway, the spring primaries are near at hand and voters are themselves confronted with the responsibility of nominating men to serve in the council who are competent to carry on a campaign of improvement, tempering the spirit of progress with business acumen.

There are certain things which the city must have. We are building business blocks and residences and we want them protected from fire. We want them to be occupied by merchants and we want customers to be brought to them by electric railroads from Fulton, Dilton, East Greenville and Navarre. We want more paved streets, and we want all the streets kept clean. We want a city building, a city hospital. We can't have all these things at once, but the needs of a growing city should never be lost sight of. The thermometer is not far above the zero mark at present, but in three weeks spring will be upon us. The period of development in nature should excite a corresponding elevation of spirit in the minds of patriotic citizens—a desire to achieve growth, thrift and the highest degree of municipal prosperity.

## Education in Porto Rico.

The expense of maintaining schools in Porto Rico is very high, if we consider the amount spent for the small number of pupils enrolled; but as that country is gradually brought in closer touch with our own, their system will evidently be changed, until it reaches our present state of perfection. In this country the people are being educated to the fact that there is a sure cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, consumption, liver and kidney troubles, and that medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It should be taken at the very first symptom, if you would avoid unnecessary suffering. It will give prompt relief and eventually cure, as hundreds of people, including many prominent physicians, have testified during the past fifty years.

## Sneeze and Blow.

That is what you must do when you have catarrh in the head. The way to cure this disease is to purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces, rebuilds the delicate tissues and permanently cures catarrh by expelling from the blood the scrofulous taints upon which it depends. Be sure to get Hood's.

The non-irritating cathartic—Hood's Pills.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS

## Militia Company Will Go to Washington.

## SUPT. WRIGHT MAY RESIGN

**Five Persons Narrowly Escape Suffocation in a Burning House—Natural Gas Being Put in County Buildings—Will of the Late John Fries Filed.**

CANTON, Feb. 27.—The Eighth Ohio regiment will start for Washington on Saturday. According to orders received by Captain M. A. Fisher, of Company C, the time consumed will be Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, and subsistence must be provided for four days. Each company must furnish its own subsistence and no ladies are to be carried on the trip. All members of the company must occupy the car assigned to them. All men must be in heavy marching order with full equipment.

Workmen are now engaged in connecting the court house and jail with the natural gas mains. The commissioners hope to relieve the public from a great volume of smoke which constantly pours forth from the county building stacks, and which has been doing much damage to goods in business houses. Large gas burners will be put in the boiler fire boxes, where other fuel was burned, to furnish heat for the radiators.

It is said that School Superintendent O. A. Wright is likely to get a position under the present administration, the location being in Cuba. It is known that Mr. Wright and President McKinley are warm friends. The President attended a social function at the home of Mr. Wright while here last fall, and it is said that the latter has assurances that he will be taken good care of if he desires to accept a position. It has been known for some time that Mr. Wright has been considering severing his connection with the Canton schools.

A fire in the home of John Rasencroft, 1412 North Cleveland avenue Tuesday night, drove the members of the family into the street in their night clothes and several of them had narrow escapes from suffocation. Miss Frank Rasencroft, who is a guest at the house, occupied a room on the second floor. Two of the children also slept on the second floor. Mr. Rasencroft and one child were asleep in a room on the first floor. Miss Rasencroft, the guest, awoke to find the room partly filled with smoke. She arose and went to the stairs to investigate and found the stairs in flames. She returned quickly to the room occupied by the children and arousing them conducted them to a place of safety. They were gotten out without injury. O. H. Bachtel, who lives near by, was called and he telephoned for the fire department. The fire originated under the stairs near the furnace. It was communicated to some loose wood which was being used for repairs that were being made on the property. The damage will amount to \$500, covered by insurance.

The will of the late John Fries has been admitted to probate. His son-in-law, Albert F. Portmann, and his nephew, Charles V. Hammersmith, both of Massillon, are named as the executors. They are directed to convert all of the real estate into cash and after erecting a suitable monument on the lot of the deceased in the Catholic cemetery the remainder of the money is to be divided equally between the three children of the deceased, Frank Fries, of LaReviere, N. Y., Mrs. Susan Francis Vogt, wife of Theodore Vogt, of Hartland, and Mrs. Louisa Maria Portmann, wife of A. F. Portmann, of Massillon. The will was made April 20, 1890, and is witnessed by O. E. Young, F. L. Baldwin and Charles M. Steling.

CANTON, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Mary Kajnowski, while employed in washing windows on the third floor of the Martin block, Monday afternoon, fell to the pavement below, receiving injuries from which she died, at the Aultman hospital, an hour or two later. Just how the accident happened is not known. The window, which works on a hinge, was standing open, and it is supposed the woman was holding to something while endeavoring to wash the outside of the window, and losing her hold was precipitated to the pavement below.

The county commissioners have filed an answer to the petition of Simon Maudru in the case of Simon Maudru against J. B. Summer and others. The answer recites that the road known as the Jacob Klingman road between Mt. Union and Maximo was laid out by the county commissioners of Stark county in 1825 and at that time it was sixty feet wide; that the property owners on either side have encroached on the road and that the hedge fence of the defendant is on the public road. They ask that the case be dismissed with the costs on the plaintiff. The plaintiff seeks to prevent the widening of the road to its proper width. This is made necessary by the granting of a franchise by the county commissioners to the Stark Electric Company for the building of an electric railroad from Canton to Alliance.

CANTON, Feb. 25.—Marshal Rinehart returned from West Virginia Saturday night without Alice Wagner. The marshal says when he reached Charleston he found the requisition from Governor Nash in the office of Governor Atkinson. An attorney appeared for the Wagner woman and stated to the governor that he desired to have something to say in the case. He claimed that Ohio officers only wanted to take the girl

back on some flimsy pretext, and for the purpose of prosecuting her for debts contracted in that state. He said he was too busy to attend to the case before next Tuesday. The governor refused to grant the necessary papers and Marshal Rinehart came home without the prisoner. He says he wired State Fire Marshal Hollenbeck the condition of affairs, but received no answer.

The W. & L. E. railway company has been temporarily restrained from raising their track on certain streets in the village of Navarre. The injunction was granted by Judge McCarty on the application of the citizens of that village, through Attorneys Baldwin & Young, of Massillon. The allegations of the petition set forth that the village authorities established a grade on Canal street. That the W. & L. E. railway company laid their track according to that grade. That they are now about to raise the track perhaps one foot and a half above the level of the street, so as to make crossing of the street by vehicles almost impracticable and dangerous.

Mrs. George D. Harter has made a donation of \$1,000 to the Aultman hospital, and the Bonnot Company has given \$500. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the hospital will be held Wednesday evening when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

County Auditor Reel has completed the tabulation of the February settlement sheet to be sent to the state auditor of the taxes collected in Stark county for the first six months of the year 1900. The statement shows that the total taxes collected for these six months amounted to \$611,957.06, this being exclusive of the Dow and cigarette tax. This amount has been distributed as follows: State, \$63,735.70; county fund, \$37,362.05; children's home and poor fund, \$7,692.11; bridge fund, \$85,164.49; building and election funds, \$10,988.98; indigent soldiers' fund, \$5,494.49; road fund, \$39,491.67; interest and debt fund, \$24,175.65; township funds, \$11,003.80; township and special school fund, \$131,833.71; sundry fund, \$5,756.46; city and village fund, \$126,744.03; agricultural and workhouse funds, \$10,989.07. The amount of door tax collected was \$3,629.08. In the distribution the city of Canton received from corporation taxes, \$76,737.56; from special assessments, \$2,797.71; from Dow tax, \$10,839.80; cigarette tax, \$41.47; making a total of \$90,416.54.

Joseph Thompson, by his attorneys, R. W. McCaughey and A. W. Thayer, has commenced suit in common pleas court against the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, claiming \$1,145 damages for injuries received while in the employ of the defendant company.

The will has been admitted to probate and citation to widow to elect ordered in the estate of Andrew Blantz, of Tuscarawas township.

J. B. Eberly has been appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Hair, of Bethlehem township.

The will has been filed for probate in the estate of John Fries, of Perry township.

The final account has been filed in the estate of Roderick Jones, of Lawrence township.

The final account has been filed in the estate of David D. Daily, of Lawrence township.

The second partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Edna and Charlotte Bach, of Massillon.

The assignee has been ordered to complete contracts in the assignment of the Massillon Show Printing Co.

The third partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Susan M. Oberlin and others, of Tuscarawas township.

In the guardianship of Clement Krause et al., of Jackson township, appraisal of ward's real estate has been ordered. Bond has also been ordered.

J. B. Eberly has been appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Hair, of Bethlehem township.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Henry Wilhelm, of Massillon.

Final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Martin Seifert, of Massillon.

A permit to marry has been issued to Leonard Brooker and Frances Tilden, of Canal Fulton.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

Fannie H. Peirce to Charles M. Wise, part of lot 288, third ward, Massillon, \$450.

Frank C. Schworm to Wm. F. Ricks, half of lot 333, second ward, Massillon, \$5,000.

N. H. Willaman to William F. Ricks, half of lot 333, second ward, Massillon, \$4,000.

**SUPREME COURT DECISION.**

**Judgment of Common Pleas and Circuit Courts Affirmed.**

A Columbus special to the Canton Repository says: "The supreme court on Tuesday affirmed the judgment of the circuit court of Stark county, in the case of Jacob F. Hess vs. the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company. Hess, who owned property in Perry township near Massillon city limits, sued the company for \$2,991 alleged damages to his estate. He claimed that in 1892 when the line was being built his fruit trees were destroyed and his fence was broken down. The common pleas court allowed him \$138.18 with interest and the judgment has been affirmed by both the higher courts."

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 159 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.



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## A CASE OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

**YOU** never cut off three-quarters of a new cake of soap and throw it away! Yet you pay twice the price of Ivory Soap for a cake of "tinted" toilet soap less than half as large. Your little cake of toilet soap costs you four times the price of Ivory, for it lasts only half as long and costs twice as much. No money can buy purer or better soap than Ivory. If it came in dainty paper, all scented and colored, you would pay fifteen cents for a very small cake of it.

## CONTRACTS LET.

## R. H. Evans the Successful Competitor.

## HOSPITAL TRUSTEES MEET

**Plans are Perfected for the Work of the Coming Summer—The New Park and Lily Pond—Completion of the B g Road—The Institution's Monthly Report.**

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital was held at the institution Saturday afternoon. Dr. H. C. Eymann, Messrs. McMahon, of Cambridge; Copeland, of Marion, and Dr. Russell, of Mt. Vernon, were present. The bids for the completion of the assembly hall and for the building of cottages 8 and 9 were opened. The lowest bidder was R. H. Evans and to him the contracts were awarded, the price being \$43,389. Excavations will be made by the workmen at the institution and will be started as soon as the weather will permit. The completion of the assembly hall includes the interior finish, which was not included in the contract for the building. This will be done about July 1, after which the decorating will have to be done. The building will be ready for dedication about the middle of August. Cottages 8 and 9 will be ready by the first of October. They will be situated south of the present infirmary.

Estimates were allowed as follows: The Russell Engine Company, final estimate of \$2,000 for the new engine in the power house; the Hiney Safety Boiler Company, final estimate of \$5,132 on the new boilers.

It was decided by the board to tile the floor of the power house. The floor is now composed of the cement that was intended as a foundation. The floor will now be completed.

Landscape Gardener Haerlin has returned to his post of duty and is preparing for the work of the summer. Top dressing is being hauled on the grounds at various places and the grass will be put in as soon as the spring opens. There will be a great deal of work done in this department during the coming summer. The big road which was started in the fall will be completed. It now extends to the stable, north of the administration building. It will be extended to the conservatory and from there through the woods. In addition drives will be built in the woods east of the institution, which are being fitted up as a park. Throughout the winter men have been at work cleaning up and the place will be beautified and converted into a handsome park. West of the woods will be built a lily pond. The excavations have been abut completed and the water will be turned in shortly. The pond will be stocked with the best varieties of pond lilies.

The monthly report of the institution to the trustees showed: Patients in the institution January 15, 774; admitted during the month, 14; recovered, 2; unimproved, 1; died, 2; remaining in the institution February 15, 783.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, February 28, 1901:

**LADIES.**  
Donnelly, Edith M. McCormick, Myrtle Griffin, Miss Ida Moneymaker, Miss Lillian Phillips, Miss Lizzie

**GEN.**  
Bushong, Wm. Hunt, N. A. Elliott, Chas. Myers, John W. Gilson, T. Neville, Amer Taylor, Jno.

Buckeye Holter Compound Co.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

## ORIGINATED IN THE ATTIC.

**Fire Entirely Destroys Lee Pfouts's Residence.**

WILMOT, Feb. 26.—The fire which burned to the ground the residence of Lee Pfouts, between this place and Beach City, Sunday, originated in the attic from a defective flue. Most of the contents were saved. The insurance is \$500; loss, \$1,000. The family was unable to do anything to check the flames, which had gained great headway when discovered.

**IT IS \$51,975.41.**

**Massillon Apportionment of the Taxes.**

**\$19,053.17 FOR SCHOOLS**

**The Remainder will be Placed in Corporation Funds—The Apportionment Larger Than Usual, Owing to the Increase in the Valuation of City Property.**

City Treasurer P. P. Kirchhofer Monday brought over from Canton this city's apportionment of the taxes collected in the first half of 1900. The total amount was \$51,975.41, and the greater part of it was in currency. Of this amount, \$32,922.24 goes into the corporation funds, and \$19,053.17 into the school funds. The corporation money was raised thus: Local levy, \$37,203.92; special assessments, \$148.55; dog tax, \$5,560.44; cigarette tax, \$9.83. The money for the schools resulted from a state levy amounting to \$8,055.50; section 16, \$150.47; local levy, \$15,847.20. Section sixteen is property whose earnings are devoted to school purposes.

The apportionment for this half year is slightly greater than usual, owing to an increase in the valuation of property in the city. The money will be distributed among the various city funds at the next meeting of the council and the board of education.

## THE JOINT CONFERENCE.

**Mr. Howells Thinks March 21 Will be a Satisfactory Date.**

The Hon. Anthony Howells, president of the Massillon District Coal Operators' Association, stated Monday that he believed that March 21 would generally be satisfactory to the members of the organization as a date for the joint conference with the miners. This is the date which the miners have suggested. Mr. Howells believes that an amicable agreement will be reached.

## OTHER JOINT CONFERENCES.

The miners and operators of the counties of Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison and of the Panhandle division, West Virginia, will hold their joint conference at Bridgeport March 5. The miners and operators of Tuscarawas, Carroll and Harrison counties will meet at New Philadelphia March 12. Heretofore these counties formed a single sub-district, No. 5, but by a resolution passed at the last joint conference at New Philadelphia it was agreed to make a division. Owing to this fact many misunderstandings have arisen this year.

## A Life and Death Fight.

W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure throat, chest and lung troubles." Regular size 50c. and \$1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Bantz's drug store.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johns, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Coxey, at Pauls, a daughter.

Harry Smith is dangerously ill at his home, in East Cherry street.

Miss Gertrude Swigart spent Sunday with her parents in Canal Fulton.

Miss Emma Kuebler has returned from Akron, where she has been spending the past week.

Mrs. Nancy McKinney died at Cadiz on Sunday, in her 101st year. She was born August 1, 1800.

Misses Bessie and Edna Slusser spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. D. J. Wilhelm, in Canal Fulton.

Mrs. C. L. Shomo, of Kittanning, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Martin, in Grape street.

On last Saturday 440 books were issued at the public library, the largest number in the history of the institution.

The Rev. Mr. Neikirk, of Wooster, is conducting successful revival services at the Myers church, in Tuscarawas township.

Patrolman Wilhelm, of Canton, and Marshal Kirk, of Canal Fulton, called on their friends of the local force Monday evening.

J. D. Frank returned on Tuesday from St. Augustine, Fla. Mrs. Frank will remain for some time longer at the Southern resort.

Peter Oliver saw two robins on the West Side this morning. So far as is known these are the first "harbingers" to appear in Massillon.

Mrs. John Fiegenschuh, slipping on an icy place in the sidewalk Sunday morning, sustained a severe sprain to her left wrist in the resultant fall.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Everhard left on Sunday for a trip to Southern California. They will stop on the way for a short visit at Santa Fe, New Mex.

J. H. Conkle, of Wilmet, has purchased the property of R. W. McCaughey, in West Tremont street, and will move his family to this city April 1. Mr. Conkle is a timber salesman.

Squire John J. Weller, of Tuscarawas township, will go to Columbus on Monday to represent the Stark County Patron's Insurance Company at a delegate meeting of companies to be held in that city.

Mrs. M. E. Warwick, who left the city for Jacksonville, Fla., some time ago, has continued her journey south and is now at Nassau, Bahama Islands, where she will remain until some time next month.

Miss Rose Wilhelm, who for the past twenty-six months has been at the Charity hospital, Cleveland, from which she recently graduated as a nurse, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Wilhelm, in West Main street.

J. C. Sears, formerly of this city, has been appointed superintendent of the Canton office of the Prudential Insurance Company. Mrs. Sears is now visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vogt, in North Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jarvis and family, having repaired and improved their South Erie street residence, recently damaged by fire, returned to it on Monday. They have been spending the past two months at the Johnston residence, in North street.

The funeral of the late John Jacoby took place from his late residence in Richville avenue on Sunday at 1:30 p. m., and from the Christian church at 2. The pallbearers were William Blocher, Lee Cecil, Samuel Stearns, Jerry Swier, William Smith and E. Foltz.

There is much excitement in the village of Uniontown on the telephone question. The Stark County Telephone Company can secure fifteen 'phones in the town if they give free service to Akron and Canton. The Bell people offer free service with their exchanges in Summit county.

The funeral of the late Miss Barbara Walters was held on Tuesday from the home of John Walters, in West Brookfield. Services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Adams, of Stands's church, and the Rev. Mr. Berry, of West Brookfield. The body was interred in the Massillon cemetery.

The funeral of the late John Stephan took place from St. Mary's church on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker conducted the services. The floral tributes were numerous. The pallbearers, grandchildren of the deceased, were John, Albert and William Stephan, Andrew Deek, Theodore Vogt and Nicholas Wilhelm. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The police Tuesday received a telegram from L. M. Reagan, of Hamilton, asking for information as to the condition of Michael Reagan, who claims to have been assaulted and robbed near Crystal Spring Saturday night, and whether or not he originally came from Hamilton. It was learned that Reagan is very much improved, and will shortly return to work, but nothing was found out concerning him.

The section foreman having charge of that portion of the tracks lying between Paul's brickyard and Warrington has been instructed not to place any new material in the ground in that section. This is taken to mean that the work of straightening the tracks at that point, a change which was practically decided upon some months ago, is about to be begun. By taking the kink out of the railway at this place the distance between here and Justus will be shortened about a mile.

## SHOCK KILLED HER.

## News of Her Son's Condition Killed Mrs. Swartz

## WEAK FROM LOSS OF REST

Could Not Bear Up When Told by the Physicians that the Chances Were Against the Recovery of Her Injured Boy—Death of David Gable—O her Obituaries.

The news that there was little hope for the recovery of her son, John Swartz, who was recently injured in a railway accident, was fatal to the mother of the young man, Mrs. Mary Swartz, residing on the West Lebanon road, seven miles west of here. Swartz was employed as a fireman on a Southern Ohio railroad. He sustained his injuries while passing through an overhead bridge. Going out upon the tender of the engine to attend to some duty, he was struck by one of the low-hanging beams. Since he has been at his parents' home everything possible has been done to save his life.

Mrs. Swartz had worked night and day, with almost supernatural strength, clinging to the hope that proper care would bring about her son's recovery. When the surgeons were at last forced to admit that the chances were against them, Mrs. Swartz, in her weakened state, could not bear up under the shock. The physicians say that heart failure was the cause of death. Mrs. Swartz, with her husband, operated a small cheese factory near their home. Much of their product they marketed in Massillon. Funeral services for Mrs. Swartz will be held Thursday.

CHARLOTTE RANSWEILER.

Mrs. Charlotte Ransweiler, an aunt of Councilman C. A. Kouth, of this city, died at her home in Akron Monday afternoon. Mrs. Ransweiler lived in Massillon from 1858 till 1891, in which year she removed to Akron. She also resided for a number of years at Crystal Spring. Funeral services will be conducted at the deceased's former home, at Crystal Spring, at 12:30 o'clock and at St. John's Evangelical church at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The Rev. J. E. Digel will officiate. Mrs. Ransweiler was a widow, her husband having died twenty-nine years ago. Surviving children are Mrs. George Kline, of Crystal Spring; William Ransweiler, Canton; John R. Ransweiler, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. A. Hardgrove, Mrs. Warren Flickinger, Peter Ransweiler and Albert Ransweiler, Akron.

DAVID GABLE.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 27.—David Gable, aged 76 years, was in his usual health when he went upstairs, at the home of his sister, Mrs. Benjamin Harper, with whom he lived, yesterday. A few minutes later he was found dead lying on top of a trunk in his room. Heart failure was the cause of death. Mr. Gable never married, and had lived in this vicinity for many years. Funeral services will be conducted at the Harper residence at 9 o'clock Thursday. Interment will take place in Arnold's cemetery, near Moscow.

WILLIAM FLECK.

WILMOT, Feb. 25.—William Fleck is dead. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon. The deceased was 50 years old, and lived with his brother, Frank Fleck, near the city. He was unmarried. Bright's disease was the cause of death.

MISS ANNA BARBARA WALTER.

A short obituary notice for Miss Anna Barbara Walter, who died at Barborton Saturday afternoon, Feb. 23, appeared in THE INDEPENDENT at that date. Following is a more extended notice: The deceased was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and was 78 years old at the time of her death. She had been a resident of Tuscarawas township for 64 years and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. When 18 years of age she united with the church and was always a true and consistent Christian. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, John R. Walter, in West Brookfield, on Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

WILLIAM BITTECKER.

WILMOT, Feb. 25.—William Bitticker was stricken with heart failure Saturday morning, death resulting almost instantly. He was 40 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. Mr. Bitticker resided between Wilmot and Mt. Eaton. Funeral services took place today.

## ROBBERS FAILED.

## Blew Open the Safe in a Canfield Bank.

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Four masked men tried to rob the Farmers National Bank at Canfield, early this morning. The explosion aroused the citizens and the robbers fled.

## "Little Strokes Fell Great Oaks."

The giants of the forest must yield at last to the continual blows of the woodman. When the human blood has become clogged and impure the little drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla, properly taken, will fell the oak of bad blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

## DAVIS IS IMPROVING.

## Amputation of Foot Not Necessary—Bowman's Condition.

Surgeons now state that amputation is not necessary in the case of Joseph Davis, residing near Sippo, who recently sustained a serious injury to one of his feet. Mr. Davis received his injury in the Pocock mine, where he is employed as a driver, by being thrown under a car. He is a brother of Mrs. Louis Eisenbrei, Jr., of Volkmar street.

The injuries of Charles Bowman, who was thrown from a wagon at Sippo, the other day, have proved more serious than was at first supposed. His recovery is doubtful.

## HOISTERS OF COAL

## They Organize at East Greenville Tuesday.

## AN EIGHT-HOUR WORKDAY

Becoming Identified with the United Mine Workers of America, it is Claimed, Entitles Them to Many Advantages—Other News of Mines and Miners.

The coal hoisting engineers of the Massillon district were organized into a branch of the United Mine Workers of America by Robert Legg, of East Greenville, sub-district president of that organization, at East Greenville, Tuesday evening. With the engineers in the union, all persons employed in any capacity in or about the mines, from the trapper to the digger, are now connected with the organization. All but the engineers enjoy an eight-hour workday. They are required to work twelve hours.

Now that they are members of the organization, however, the officials say that they are entitled to the eight-hour day, arrangements for which will doubtless be made at the joint conference of miners and operators to be held in this city March 21. Officials of the United Mine Workers state that the engineer, under the present scale of wages, and in proportion to the number of hours employed, receives less pay than the common laborer about the mines. Wages for engineers in this district range from \$1.75 to \$2 for a workday of twelve hours.

## TROUBLE AT THE STARK.

The miners of the Stark mine, west of the city, have complained to Sub-District President Legg that their employers have refused to sell them coal for their own hearths, which, Mr. Legg states, is a violation of the agreement. Mr. Legg is investigating this afternoon.

REPORTING TODAY.

William Morgan, of East Greenville, who represented five locals of the U. M. W. of A., at the state and national conventions recently, is today making a report to the miners of Elton. He has made reports to several of the others.

## THE MINES OF SOUTH WALES.

## The Hon. Anthony Howells Reads a Paper on the Subject.

The Hon. Anthony Howells, president of the Massillon District Coal Operators' Association, Wednesday read a paper on "The Coal and Coal Mines of South Wales," before the Ohio Institute of Mining Engineers, in session at Columbus. Mr. Howells, besides being a native of Wales, was for several years the United States consul at Cardiff, and his statements were all based on facts obtained upon personal observation and investigation. Mr. Howells said that the Cardiff product stands as high in the world of steam coals as Patti does in the world of song, or Shakespeare in the world of poetry.

"We often read in the newspapers," said Mr. Howells, "what wonderful strides we are making in marketing iron, steel and coal, and that we are beating Great Britain out of markets, that she has always held, being able to undersell the British, etc. The fact is we are not taking any coal markets from Great Britain, and never will; we are merely filling up the gaps and holes that Great Britain is unable to supply; for instance, when the steam coal of South Wales is selling today at from \$6 to \$6.50, f. o. b., at Cardiff, what do the operators there care what American coal will be shipped, and at what price, as long as they have a market for all the coal they can produce at such a remunerative price? But once they are cut off from having sales for their full production, they can very easily strike off a dollar per ton, and if the dollar will not do, they can strike off three dollars per ton and then make a profit.

"But there is a time surely coming, and that within twenty-five years, that Great Britain will not be much of a factor in competition with this country in the coal markets of the world, because at the present rate of production (to say nothing of increasing its capacity) Great Britain will not be able to produce the quantity that is produced at the present time, and especially is this true of the celebrated Welsh steam coal. Indeed I venture to put myself on record that the production of this Welsh coal in twenty-five years from now will be twenty-five per cent, or more less than it was for the year 1899, and the tonnage of the entire country much less than at the present time. Then, considering that the consumption of coal increases, and will rapidly increase in the future, the consuming world must look for its necessities somewhere outside of Great Britain, and nowhere else known to civilization today can that necessity be so well taken care of as by the United States."

## TO CURE THE GRIP.

## Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST. Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest, and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nerve-pain per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever, and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually, and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times, and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

## GAMBLING STOPPED.

## Wheeling Authorities Close Policy Shops.

WHEELING, Feb. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Until last Monday there was perhaps not a city of its size in the country where more people played policy, in proportion to population, than in Wheeling. Last Sunday the chief of police, who took office three weeks ago, sent for the policy writers, backers, and all the go-betweens, and notified them that there was to be no more policy in Wheeling. This announcement was backed up by Mayor Sweeney, who announced that policy people brought before him would get the limit. The result was magical. The game stopped instantly.

## IMPORTANT DECISION.

## Independent Telephone Company May Use Microphone Transmitter.

A litigation of nearly six years was ended this morning in the Massachusetts courts and the decision destroys the monopoly which the Bell Telephone Company has held on a transmitter and the independent lines and companies are free to manufacture and use the microphone transmitter. The following message was received this afternoon at the office of the United States Telephone Company in this city:

"The Bell monopoly has been defeated. The Berliner patents are held invalid. This removes all question of the right of the independent companies to make and use the best and most improved apparatus known. In the United States court for the northern district of Massachusetts Judge Brown handed down a decision in the case of the American Bell Telephone Company against the National Telephone Company, a manufacturing company of Boston. By this suit it was sought to prolong the life of the patents on telephone transmitters until 1908. This, however, disposes of the matter, and the court held that the use of the microphone is open to anyone in this country. The American Bell Telephone Company and its licensees have endeavored to make great capital out of this litigation. The suit was instituted in July, 1895, and has just now reached its first decision. This decision is not material, as the Bell people had practically ceased to urge their claims for patents to the public, and the question has been one of merit for the last two years. However, it is a relief to the independent people to have a decision of this case favorable to their interests and annulling the Bell patents, which is the effect of the decision rendered by Judge Brown. It clears the atmosphere and everyone knows just where they are.

## CUNNING JOE LA PONT.

## He Makes Away Upon Hearing of the Arrest of His Son.

A thorough search for Joseph La Pont, of this city, wanted in Canton for burglary and larceny, has failed to bring to light a single trace of the man. The La Pont family resides in Wissmar avenue. One of the sons of La Pont is now under arrest at Canton, charged with complicity in the alleged crime. The police say that La Pont's favorite scheme is to drive through the rural districts pretending to be a dealer in poultry. While the farmers show him the best they have about the barns and sheds he takes mental notes of the door fastenings, and at some convenient later period pays a visit that usually yields much in the way of blankets, harness and chickens.

## K. OF C OFFICERS INSTALLED.

## A Social Session Held at the Conclusion of the Ceremonies.

The officers of the Massillon Council, Knights of Columbus, were installed by W. A. Maline, of Youngstown, district deputy supreme knight, assisted by members of the Canton council, in the C. M. B. A. hall, Tuesday evening. Warden Laughlin, of the Youngstown council, accompanied Mr. Maline to the city. Following the ceremonies a smoker was held, at which an address was made by Mr. Maline and a general discussion of matters pertaining to the order took place. Massillon council will hold its first regular meeting Thursday evening.

Lameness in the muscles and joints indicates rheumatism. Don't dally with it a minute. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and cure it.

## BRITISH VICTORY.

## Large Force of Boers Captured.

## BOTH WILL SURRENDER.

British Soldiers Fighting on East Coast of Africa—Two Chinese Officials Publicly Executed, in Compliance with Demands of Foreign Powers.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—[By Associated Press]—A dispatch received at the war office says General French has captured thirty-three hundred Boers, three guns, and a large amount of ammunition and live stock.

A dispatch from Mombasa, on the east coast of Africa, says that a British expedition of 500 men, after making an eight-day march of 114 miles into the Omali's country to punish them for killing Sub-Commissioner Jenner, was attacked Feb. 19 at Sannasa, twenty-nine miles from Affmadu, and lost seventeen men killed, including Lieut. Col. Maitland. The Somalis were beaten off with the loss of 150 men killed. Their cattle captured on the march were stampeded and lost. The expedition has returned to Affmadu.

The Chronicle publishes a rumor that General Kitchener has met General Louis Botha to arrange terms for the surrender of the Boers and that an armistice of twenty-four hours was granted the Boer general to enable him to consult with the other commanders. It is reported that General Louis Botha is now between Ermelo and Middleburg, says a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, and that two peace delegates from Belfast, DeKock and Meyer, have been shot.

## TWO BEHEADED.

## China Complying with Demands of the Foreigners.

PEKIN, Feb. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Chih Sin, former grand secretary, and Hsu Cheng Yu, son of the notorious Hsu Tung, were publicly beheaded yesterday. The street in which the execution took place was guarded by French, German and American troops. The condemned officials were taken to the ground in carts, escorted by a company of Japanese infantry. Chih Sin met his death fate in a dignified manner, walking from the cart calmly and fearlessly. Hsu Cheng Yu was stupefied with opium. They were both dressed in their Chinese official costumes, without the insignia of their rank.

It is reported that heavy fighting has taken place between the French and Chinese near Ching-Ting-Fu. Count Von Waldersee, it is understood, is issuing orders for a cessation of expeditions, but these orders do not refer to the preparations for the projected expedition to Sian Fu. The Chinese, on the suggestion of M. Pichon, have proposed to the British and American ministers to select representatives to discuss the missionary question and the claims of native converts. Sir Ernest Satow is not inclined to act.

## NEW ROAD SHUT OUT

## The W. &amp; L. E. Controls Right of Way at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 27.—In view of the threatened construction of a new coal railroad between Wheeling and Cleveland the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company has bought thirty-one acres of land on the river front opposite Wheeling, thereby preventing any new road from gaining an entrance into Wheeling. In addition to this purchase the Wheeling & Lake Erie has arranged to build a branch line to Bellaire, where the National Steel Company has a large steel plant, and where rich coal lands in Belmont county can be opened and possibly other coal lands in West Virginia can be reached.

President and General Manager Ramsey, of the Wabash system, in an interview regarding a reported deal whereby the Wheeling & Lake Erie would pass into the hands of the Wabash company, says: "We have had no negotiations with the Wheeling & Lake Erie or any other line. While I would like well enough to see the Wabash secure an entrance into Pittsburg, I have taken no steps whatever in that direction."

## CAUSE OF THE DISPUTE.

## Haytians Encroached Upon Dominican Territory.

CAPE HAYTIAN, Feb. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The recent conflict between Haytian and Dominican forces at Philobert on the northern frontier of this republic was caused by the occupation by Haytian troops of some territory in dispute. The Dominican government is disposed to re-establish good relations with Hayti if the government of this republic will recall its troops.

## BUILDING COLLAPSED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Four men were instantly killed by the collapse of a building in course of construction at 333 West 19th street, today.

## FOR CATARRH

COLDS GRIPPE  
COUGHS CROUP  
SORE-THROAT  
HOARSENESS

CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS, OF SAMOA, Says: "I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best remedies for catarrh. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers."

PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, Of Tuskegee, Ala., writes: "I have never taken any medicine that has improved me as much as Peruna. For catarrh it is certainly a blessing."

## NEW ELECTRIC LINE

## Akron and Massillon to be Connected.

## DIRECT LINE TO CLEVELAND

The Northern Ohio Traction Company the Projector—H. A. Everett President of the Company—Will be Built This Summer—The Survey Now Being Made.

Massillon is in a fair way to get her share of the electric roads which are to be built in this state. The roads that are coming this way are in the right hands and will be completed. At the present time there are plans for a number. One of the most important is the Akron-Massillon Electric Railway that is now being surveyed. The men back of the movement are some of the best known in the business.

Chief Engineer S. G. Swigart is in the city and with him is Attorney T. W. Wakeman, of Akron, who is in charge of the right of way department for the proposed line. The road will be built by the Northern Ohio Traction Company, who are the owners and operators of the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland electric railway and the Akron city lines. H. A. Everett, of Cleveland, is the president. William Christy, of Akron, is vice president and general manager; J. R. Nutt, of Akron, treasurer. They have secured the right of way through Summit county. The road will not run over the highways, but will be a direct one from Akron to this city, and will give Massillon direct connection with Cleveland.

Mr. Wakeman stated today that the company did not intend to peddle the right of way, but that the company had capital and meant business. They do not intend to touch the small towns. The line will be about twenty miles long. It will touch the east side of Turkeyfoot lake and will enter this city from the northeast, in the neighborhood of Front street.

The company at the present time is constructing three lines in Ohio and one in West Virginia. It is the purpose to get the Akron-Massillon line in operation as soon as possible. The question of right of way which is so great an obstacle in the building of some lines amounts to little in this case as it will be purchased.

## The Appetite of a Goat

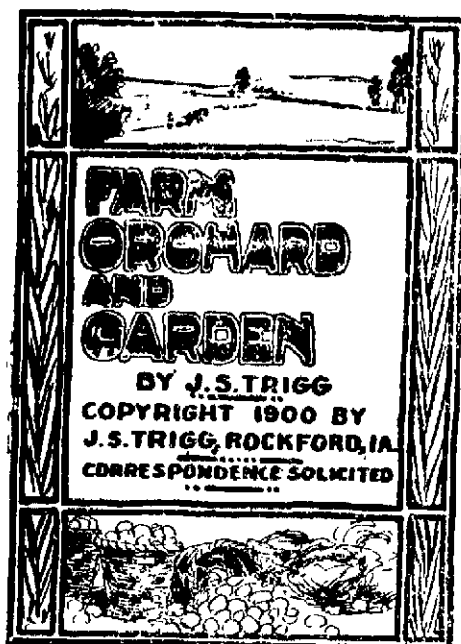
Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

## He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Read the "want" columns daily.





Why should one go to the expense of subsoiling mechanically and fertilizing his land artificially when clover will do both at a minimum of cost?

When a fire starts on the steppes or prairies of Russia, all the people are required by law to turn out and fight the fire without compensation.

Replying to an inquiry, we say that there is no cholera proof breed of hogs. At one time it was thought there might be, but we all know better now.

Good apples retail in the London market for from 10 to 15 cents per pound. Here a farmer puts five or six barrels of good apples in his cellar and tells his kids to go in.

A writer in one of our poultry papers claims that the eggs of pure blooded fowls are better flavored than those of common stock. This is not so. It is the food and not the breed which determines the flavor of the egg.

Two or three counties in the state of Illinois raise 25,000 tons of the 30,000 tons of broom corn used annually in this country. The men who have been engaged in producing this crop the past two years can start banks and live in brownstone fronts.

In the year 1896 a church situated in northwestern Iowa bought 1,000 bushels of corn for 9 cents a bushel to use as fuel to warm the edifice through the winter. Pound for pound it made as much heat as soft coal and cost one-third less. This will never occur again.

We know of a few men who have saved a few acres of the original timber grown on their farms and are doing some forestry work on a sensible plan. These timber tracts are carefully thinned and trimmed each year, and these natural groves are the most attractive things to be seen on their farms.

We saw a lot of nice 6-year-old apple trees the other day which the rabbits had finished up by barking the trunk from the ground up to a point as high as they could reach. The owner of the trees was blaming his bad luck, when if he had twisted a rope of hay and wound it round the trunks of the trees the rabbits would not have touched them.

The Russian apples very clearly have a great field of utility in all that northern territory where apples of the American type will not grow. We have good reports of these Russian apples from Manitoba and believe that their introduction has extended the apple growing territory of the country 200 or 300 miles north of where it was supposed to end.

When a man can turn out a steer calf and not only have it grow to maturity, but fit itself to sell as choice beef in the stock markets without feeding it a mouthful of hay or grain, as is done in Montana, such beef producer has an immense advantage over his brother of the corn states who must put \$20 worth of food and care into a \$30 steer to fit him for market.

We have been eating lately Wealthy apples held in cold storage, and, comparing them with King apples grown in New York, the Wealthy is the better apple. Inasmuch as the Wealthy can be raised in unlimited quantity all through southern Minnesota and northern Iowa it would seem as though the problem of a winter fruit for that section was happily solved.

The washing and leakage from the barnyard should be utilized. Instead of letting it run to waste to be lost in the waters of the creek plan to divert it on to the garden and small fruit and then just see things grow. They used to do just as you are doing 50 years ago down east; and now they are obliged to pay \$20 a ton for some stimulant to ginger up any sort of a crop.

The older the sow becomes in the maternity business the better work she will do. A pig from a 6-year-old sow is worth one-half more than one from a year old sow. Never mind if the nation does get to weigh 500 or 600 pounds. If she will raise you two litters of ten pigs a year, she is the most profitable breeding animal you have on the farm. Never figure up what she will bring you to sell for pork.

We confess that we do not understand the value of a government crop report such as that for November, 1900, which credits Vermont, Wisconsin and Minnesota with an average crop of corn for the year of 40 bushels per acre and a quality of crop of 97, 94 and 96 respectively, when it credits Iowa, the greatest corn state in the Union, with an average crop of only 38 bushels per acre and quality of crop of only 88. That report is not worth the paper it is printed on.

One hundred head of steers turned on to 100 acres of blue grass pasture in southern Iowa April 30 and weighed out of the pasture Dec. 1, 1900, showed a gain of 353 pounds per head on grass feed alone. As this pasture afforded food for 69 additional head from August to December the gain of 353 pounds of the 100 head was made on a trifle over one acre of land. This 353 pounds was sold at 5 cents a pound and so represented an income of nearly \$17 per acre from the blue grass pasture.

A certain man in a western state has a lot of eight acres completely taken possession of by Canada thistles. He has tried a dozen methods of getting rid of them and so far utterly failed, with the patch growing larger each year. He asks us what to do. If we had the job to deal with, we should try smothering them out by first heavily fertilizing the land and then growing sorghum sowed thickly or even corn. If the thistle cannot grow above ground, its roots will not live underground.

We are asked whether the smoke of soft coal is injurious to vegetation. It is and decidedly so. While this smoke undoubtedly acts as a protection to some extent against some forms of insects and pests and the sooty deposits are essentially a fertilizer, the large amount of poisonous and foul gases liberated is almost fatal to vegetation in what may be termed a smoky locality. Some day perhaps science will enable man to utilize these gases as fuel instead of liberating them to destroy vegetation and vitiate the atmosphere.

**ONE WAY TO KEEP A BOY.**  
If you have a nice boy and you would like to keep him to help you on the farm and your wife has what she calls a company bedroom nicely carpeted, furnished and decorated, while the boy sleeps in the attic with the hired man, you just give that boy that bedroom for his use and when night comes tell your company to go home and come again next day, or else give them your own room, and you go to sleep in the attic. The sure way to keep a boy is to treat him like a little gentleman and not like a little heathen. You will find it vastly easier to retain your company than it will be to retain your boy.

**RARE WOODS.**  
It has been frequently stated that the island possessions recently acquired by this country are very rich in fancy and valuable woods. It is well to bear in mind that the scarcity of a thing very largely determines its value. If the Tagalos bridge their mountain streams with mahogany logs, it indicates the abundance and cheapness of this variety of timber. When a thing becomes common, it always becomes cheap and unfashionable. The rich want rare things and are willing to pay big prices for them. This is written to correct the popular notion that there are enormous fortunes waiting for those who think of handling these fancy woods of the tropics.

**CHICKENS AND NIGGERS.**  
People in the north naturally assume that the south would be peculiarly adapted to the raising of poultry because of the mild winter weather, which ought to insure a large supply of eggs when they bring the highest price. It is not disease, skunks, foxes, hawks or weasels which are the great hindrance to a more profitable development of the poultry business in that section, but just simply the colored brother, who can't help falling from grace when that's chickens to be had. One of these degenerates recently admitted in court that during the past five years he had stolen 7,000 chickens.

**A GREAT WASTE.**  
We saw over 5,000 tons of bay in the stack, tame and wild, during a trip across the country lately. Every ton of this hay which is not spoiled is worth \$7 in the stack. Of the large number of so called stacks containing this hay we saw but two which had been built in a manner to properly protect the contents from the weather. These two stacks had about 20 tons apiece in them, were well and symmetrically built, carefully topped off after they had settled and were in shape to keep hay as well as it is possible to outside of a barn. The rest of this large lot of valuable forage was piled up in all sorts of imaginable shapes in low flat piles containing a couple of tons and up, the best cared for of the lot giving a loss of from 20 to 30 per cent. Sixty dollar an acre land does not give much profit when used in this manner.

**MORAL RISKS IN FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANIES.**  
The moral hazard associated with the issuance of policies on farm property by farmers' mutual insurance companies is not considered an important factor as it is with other ordinary lines of insurance business. Still it should not be wholly ignored, for there are some moral degenerates busy milking cows and feeding pigs out in the country just as there are apostates in the cities seeking insurance on a stock of hand me downs. Two or three cases which have come to our notice illustrate in a plain way the native ingenuity displayed by the granger in working his brother grangers in this matter of mutual insurance. One collected the value of a lot of hay from a railway company whose engine caused the fire and then turned round and collected the value of the hay a second time from the farmers' insurance company of which he was a member, another got the renewal of his policy dated back by a local agent so as to cover a loss sustained, and a third was able to swap an old house for a new one by ways that were dark. It is a regrettable fact that honesty is very largely a question of opportunity with far too many men in both country and town.

## PHILIPPINE MINERALS.

Rich Deposits of Copper and Coal Found in the Islands.

### MANY AMERICAN PROSPECTORS.

Very Satisfactory Results Have Been Obtained From Practical Tests of Philippine Coals—They Do Not Clinker—Valuable Deposits of Gold and Iron Ore Found.

The Philippines commission in its report on the mineral wealth of the islands says:

"According to the chief of the mining bureau, there are now some 1,200 prospectors and practical miners scattered through the different islands of the archipelago. Of these probably 90 per cent are Americans. They are pushing their way into the more inaccessible regions, furnishing their own protection and doing prospecting, of a sort and to an extent never before paralleled in the history of the Philippine Islands. The result is that our knowledge of the mineral resources of the group is rapidly increasing. When all due allowance is made for prospectors' exaggerations, it is not too much to say that the work thus far done has demonstrated the existence of many valuable mining fields. The provinces of Benguet, Lepanto and Bontoc in particular form a district of great richness."

"In the province of Lepanto at Managay and Snyoc there are immense deposits of gray copper and copper sulphide, and running through this ore are veins of gold bearing quartz, which is more or less disintegrated and in places is extremely rich. This copper ore has been assayed, and the claim is made that it runs on an average 8 per cent copper, while gold is often present in considerable quantities. The deposits are so extensive as to seem almost inexhaustible."

"Lignite is known to exist in Luzon, Batan (the island, not the province), Mindoro, Masbate, Negros, Cebu, Mindanao and other islands. Some of the deposits are very extensive. As yet they have been worked at or near the surface. It is therefore remarkable that the samples thus far obtained should prove to be as good as is shown by actual analysis. Testimony is unanimous to the fact that the Philippine coals do not clinker nor do they soil the boiler tubes to any such extent as do Japanese and Australian coals. Some of them have been given practical tests in steamers engaged in the coasting trade of the archipelago with very satisfactory results as regards their steam making properties."

"The extensive fields near Bulacacao, in southern Mindoro, are within four to six miles of a harbor which gives safe anchorage throughout the year and which has water deep enough for the largest ocean going vessels. Some of the Cebu deposits are also conveniently situated with reference to harbor facilities. It is to be confidently expected that the coals will play a very important part in the future development of the archipelago."

"The outlook as to gold mines grows more favorable as the operations of prospectors are extended. Modern gold mining machinery has never been used in the Philippines. Ignorant miners in the Benguet-Lepanto-Bontoc district discard all rock in which there is not visible a considerable quantity of free gold. Prospectors in this region claim to have located very extensive deposits of low grade, free milling ore, which will yield large and certain returns as soon as concessions can be secured and machinery put in place."

"Unless the statements of those who have been working in this region are utterly false, it is true that very valuable deposits have been located and that extensive operations will be undertaken as soon as claims can be granted and machinery placed. At all events it is certain that the men who have located these deposits have sufficient faith in them to camp on them and wait month after month for the time to come when they can establish their claims."

"Extensive deposits of high grade iron ore are known to exist, but it would seem that their development must be preceded by the development of the coalfields."

The commissioners say that it is of great importance that some tribunal should be established at the earliest possible date by which the legal status of hundreds of claims may be determined. The island government is interested in the clearing up of titles to these mining properties on account of the revenues which would result. The owners, or would be owners, are interested on account of the possible profit to themselves. The people at large are interested on account of the increased opportunities for the employment of labor which would accompany the active development of mineral deposits. There is every reason, therefore, why a mining code should be enacted for these islands at the earliest practicable time and suitable provision made for determining the rights of all claimants to mining properties. It is believed that this whole matter should be dealt with here by the legislative body at present existing in the islands, but the commission has held that it cannot determine questions arising as to existing claims nor consider applications for new concessions until duly authorized by congress. In view of the importance of the interests involved, such authorization is urgently requested.

**Teachers of Whist.**  
Properly qualified teachers of whist are in such demand in New York that those known to be competent have more applicants as scholars than they can possibly attend to.

## A CONVICT EXPERIMENT.

Louisiana Trying to Make Penitentiary Absolutely Self Sustaining.

The new penitentiary board has now 400 convicts at work at its new Angola plantation in West Feliciana and 400 at New Hope. The rest have not yet been distributed. In time it is expected that the Louisiana state penitentiary will be the only absolutely self supporting community in the world, producing everything, manufactured or unmanufactured, it consumes, writes the New Orleans correspondent of the New York Sun.

The principal employment of the convicts will be in raising cotton and cane and manufacturing sugar and molasses, which industries are expected to give a net profit of about \$250,000 or \$300,000 a year. A large number of convicts will be employed in manufacturing and will provide for the prisoners who produce the money crops. Thus the central penitentiary at Baton Rouge is provided with all the machinery necessary to manufacture cotton goods and clothing.

In the same way, instead of buying barrels for the sugar and molasses produced at New Hope, the penitentiary board has purchased a tract of wooded land, upon which a colony of convicts will be settled to manufacture barrels in order to avoid any cash outlay. A fourth batch of convicts will be employed in truck farming and stock raising and will raise all the rice, sweet and Irish potatoes, cabbages, beef and pork and other food needed for the convicts and the state institutions and asylums. This system is carried out to every item, so that there will be no cash expense save for the payment of the officers, guards and others who operate the penitentiary. The Louisiana plan is wholly state management. The state convict farms cover 13,800 acres.

A novelty in the management of the convicts is the introduction of a system of physical examination for the purpose of determining what class of work the men are best suited to. Each convict is carefully examined by physicians and classified as 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, in accordance with his strength, endurance and physical condition, and is assigned to work on the basis of this classification. It is the intention not to give a weak man work too hard for him to do or to give a strong man a task which a person of less physical ability could perform. Thus it is hoped to get the maximum amount of work out of the convicts without taxing them too severely. Even the invalids or those recuperating from sickness in the hospital will have something to do.

## PAPYRI FOR UNIVERSITIES.

Rev. Dr. Winslow of Boston Has Received Them From London.

The gift of 118 papyri to American universities by the Egypt Exploration fund of London has recently been announced. These papyri for immediate distribution have just reached the Rev. Dr. W. C. Winslow of Boston, the American vice president of the society, who has examined a portion of them. Among the 16 papyri for Yale are portions of a lost comedy of the second century and of Plato's "Republic" of the century before and after Christ. Harvard's share includes a fragment of Paul's epistle to the Romans, of Aelian, the chief lyric poet of Sparta, 651 B. C., and 17 other papyri. Columbia receives Xenophon's "Hellenica" (first century), a letter to the king of Macedonia and 14 other pieces.

Johns Hopkins gets extracts from Thucydides of the second century, two of Demosthenes "On the Crown" and 12 other fragments. A piece of Herodotus of the second century, a complete contract for a loan in the reign of Nero and 11 other pieces are assigned to Princeton. Of five papyri for Hamilton college one is a letter to the clerk of the court in the time of Trajan acknowledging the receipt of a will, and of four papyri to Vassar college one is about a loan of 3,000 drachmas of silver, which shows that 8 per cent interest was then paid (third century).

Of the total 118 papyri 29 are presented to the University of Pennsylvania. The larger part of the papyri are from Oxyrhynchus and the rest from various sites. The former is where the "New Sayings of Jesus" were found by the society and also portions of St. Matthew, Mark and John far antedating any other known texts.

## X RAY EYES IN DEMAND.

Guy Fenley's Father Flooded With Offers From Prospectors.

Joel Fenley, father of Guy Fenley, the 14-year-old boy with X ray eyes of Uvalde, Tex., who can see water, oil or minerals at any depth in the ground, is receiving letters from all parts of the United States from persons who have read the newspaper accounts of the remarkable gift of this boy.

Many letters are from oculists and members of scientific societies who want the boy to visit different cities of the north, where thorough tests may be made of his X ray sight, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Fenley is also offered large sums of money from oil and mining prospectors to have his son locate oil and minerals beneath the earth's surface. The boy has located several wells of water at depths ranging from 200 to 400 feet on ranches in western Texas during the past few days.

**President Eliot Holds Record.**  
President Eliot has now served the university for a longer time than any of his predecessors in office, says the Harvard Crimson. His term of service recently eclipsed that of President Halyoke, who was appointed Sept. 28, 1737, and served until his death, which occurred on June 1, 1769, a period covering 31 years, 8 months and 3 days. The time which has elapsed since May 19, 1869, when President Eliot entered into office, exceeds this long term by three days.

## A POOL OF BLOOD.

In It Lay Michael Reagan Unconscious.

### SAYS HE WAS HELD UP.

Almost Frozen When Found by Residents of Crystal Spring—A Deep Gash on the Forehead Said to Have Been Inflicted by Assassins—Detective Frew Investigating.

Michael Reagan, lying in a pool of his own blood, was found in the shanty which serves the purpose of a waiting station, along the C. L. & W. railway, at Crystal Spring, north of here, Sunday morning. He was almost frozen, and a deep gash on the head revealed to Dr. Ess, who was summoned, an injury to the skull amounting almost to a fracture. Reagan apparently had been unconscious several hours. All day Sunday he was delirious. Monday morning he appeared much better, and the physician thinks he will recover.

Reagan is a molder. He is employed in Coxey's foundry, at Pauls. W. G. Frew, of New Philadelphia, special detective for the C. L. & W. Company, arrived Monday to investigate the affair. Reagan told the officer that, while he had little recollection of what had happened to him, he believed that he had been assaulted and robbed. He could not tell, however, what had been stolen from him.

People of Crystal Spring, where Reagan is well known, discredit the story of the assault. They believe that Reagan sustained his injury in a fall, and that, half dazed, he crawled to the shanty for shelter. Reagan is between 35 and 40 years old, and boards near Coxey's works. He has been in this vicinity for some time.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grip. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. C. Walker, Hallsville, O.

## For Over Forty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains, Queen & Crescent, Southern R'y and Plant system.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip, I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nerve, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, O.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail, Ely Brothers, 55 Warren street, New York.

## Attachment Notice.

John Greber vs. John Levers and H. Smith, as partners. Before John J. Weffer, Justice of the Peace of Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio. On the 28th day of January, A. D. 1901, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of twenty-five dollars. JOHN GREBER. Mas Hon, O., Feb. 18, 1901.

## BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS

... MANUFACTURED BY ... CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ... NOTE THE NAME.

## VIGORINE

MAKES MEN MANLY!

Most Wonderful Remedy for LOST VITALITY.

Are You Weak, Weary and Wretched?

VIGORINE will build you up and make a Strong Healthy Man of you.

FITS MEN and WOMEN for MARRIAGE

A POSITIVE CURE for weakness or Lost Manhood. This wonderful Remedy is put up in tablet form and sent securely sealed in plain package to any address.

PRICE \$5.00.

VIGORINE REMEDY CO., Lewis Block, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.



Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The milk and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c and \$1. Large size contains 24 times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

## Stiff and Soft HATS.

Spring Season, 1901.

Twentieth Century Success.

A line of Hats to be proud of.

Made in a variety of colors.

They are the Best Makes.

The Celebrated Stetson,

Barmore and Hurly.

DOLL'S Cash Hat, Glove and Shirt Store

For Grip aches use

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

Edwin Street

Third street off Erie south of Russell

and Co.'s shops. This street will undoubtedly be graded, curbed and guttered next Spring.

I have 15 Lots

on this street for sale, and I will agree to pay all curb and gutter assessments on above lots sold between now and April 1, 1901.

Prices \$200 to \$400.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

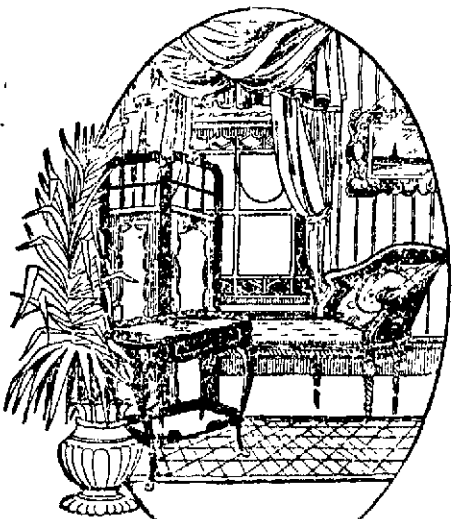


## HOUSE FURNISHING.

SUGGESTIVE SKETCHES AND HINTS FOR THE RESOURCEFUL WOMAN.

**A Nook in a Handsome Parlor. With intimations on the Making of a "Chaise Longue"—An Attractive Novelty in a Roman Chair.**

The purport of a house furnishing article in The Designer, from which some extracts are here made, is to supply readers with information of what is good taste in such lines, not only in costly articles, but others that are within the reach of the very limited pocketbook. A woman of resource, by aid of pictures and descriptions, may frequently evolve some home decoration which differs from the original and yet possesses all its salient points. She may make a very reasonable copy of an expensive article or an elaborate duplicate of a comparatively simple affair.



A CORNER IN THE PARLOR.

In our first illustration is shown the corner of a handsome modern parlor. The walls are covered with paper of empire design, the groundwork of which is very pale green. The vertical stripes are dark green and gold, and sprays of full blown damask and pink roses are scattered between. The window drapery is of dark green velvet lined with rose pink. Over the polished floor are spread Turkish rugs, in which the colors green and dull pink predominate, and the furniture, which is covered with rose colored brocade, has either gold or rosewood frames. Only a few articles of furniture are pictured. One is a window bench of novel shape, having a chairlike back at one end and merely an arm rest at the other. This has five legs, three at the end where the back is and two at the end with the arm rest.

The table is a handsome article, with a plate glass top, displaying the curios deposited on the pale pink satin quilting which lines the interior. The frame of the table is rosewood, and fluted brass, gold plated, decorates the top and sides. The screen has tapestry panels displaying designs of roses and foliage, and the upper part is of small panes of plate glass set in rosewood. The window bench, made in a less expensive manner, would make an ideal seat for an invalid or, for that matter, for any one who likes comfort. It is of sufficient length to permit the seated one to stretch the lower limbs at full length, while the back forms a most comfortable support, especially if it be filled with cushions. Such a seat has been most successfully made by an enterprising woman from a short, narrow divan and the discarded back of an old armchair. The back was nailed to the divan, then a cotton mattress made to fit, a soft wadding of the cotton being also applied to the interior of the chair back, after which denim in an art shade of blue was used to upholster the entire article. A deep box plaiting of the denim hides the legs of the divan, and the material is carried over both the outer and inner parts of the chair back.

One of the prettiest of the furniture novelties for 1901 is the Roman chair such as is pictured on this page. In shape it is most artistic and, wonderful to relate, comfortable as well, for it is a regrettable fact that many things which are artistic are far from being either comfortable or practical. The chair shown is made of gilded wood and has a seat of pale blue satin. Others of the same design are of rosewood and others still of enameled wood with raised scrolls of silver or gold. The Roman chair makes a very acceptable substitute for the delicate foot reception chair which has been in fashion for several years and is not only more comfortable, but more substantial.

Small hall settees such as can be purchased at very reasonable prices in im-

itation woods, with the addition of cushions, might be utilized nicely for cozy corner seats of this kind. The cabinets or bookshelves, which form such a pretty addition, need not necessarily be attached to the seat, but placed over it on independent supports.

Art burlap is an inexpensive upholstering material and comes in rich coloring. It may be had either plain or figured.

A ROMAN CHAIR.

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## "OLD WINE IN NEW BOTTLES"

Epigrams From Blanche Catherine Carr's New Book.

Woman's gossip smirches, but that of a man status indelibly.

The greatest test of feminine beauty is a sea voyage.

Woman's love is a paradoxical compound of self sacrifice and selfishness.

True love is an equal blending of the senses and the soul.

On occasion knowing what one wants is as difficult as getting it.

The love of a woman gives much, but as a rule exacts more.

Some people take such excellent care of their consciences that they never use them.

If you don't bore children and old people, you may think pretty well of yourself.

There are times when the mysteries of life seem greater than the mystery of death.

The people who always say "just what they think" seem mostly to have mighty unpleasant thoughts.

The most trenchant of observations are made by those who have ceased hoping and taken to remembering.

Being in love is a woman's normal state, quite as often with herself as with some one else.

About the best way to retain your ideal of a lover is to let him become another woman's husband.

To be happy a woman should be a bundle of very common senses with a covering of uncommon graces.

There are times when optimism is about as comforting to the nerves as the scratching of slate pencils.

Bravery is a thing of sex, that of action, which is masculine, and that of endurance, which is feminine.

There are tragedies and tragedies, but none greater than making believe to care after you have ceased doing so.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## ENGLAND'S STEEL IMPORTS.

British Manufacturers See Trouble In Future American Competition.

Some uneasy reflections as to the future of the British steel trade will be induced by the report just issued by the customs authorities, says the London Express. It shows the quantities of unwrought steel imported into the United Kingdom from foreign countries during the past three years, and the figures are indeed startling. They are as follows: For 1898, 40,000 tons; 1899, 77,000 tons; 1900, 179,000 tons.

This enormous increase is practically all from the United States, which sent last year 157,000 tons against 59,000 tons in the preceding year. Increased quantities of steel have also been imported from Belgium and Holland, but that is small in comparison with American imports. Steel manufacturers in Sheffield attribute the growing use of American steel to the fact that the high price of fuel makes it impossible for home producers to compete. They accuse the British coal owners of following a selfish and shortsighted policy and also allege trades union interference as one of the disadvantages under which the home producer suffers.

Some idea of the purposes to which American steel is put may be gained by remarking the ports of entry. Last year 25,000 tons were imported at Newport and 21,000 tons at Swansea. These ports took only small quantities the previous year, and the steel is presumably for use in the tin plate industry. Liverpool doubled and Glasgow nearly quadrupled its import of American steel. The total entered at the Mersey port was 51,000 tons, a considerable quantity of which, no doubt, went to Sheffield in the form of billets. The total value of American steel imported last year may be somewhere about £1,000,000.

## CHOPHOUSE LIKE A SMITHY.

Novel Idea Which a New York Man Will Carry Out.

A New York man one day in the country toasted some meat over the forge of a blacksmith shop. He found to his surprise that the intense heat had broiled the chop or steak more quickly than did the range in his own house. It occurred to him that a chop-house fashioned like a blacksmith's shop would be an extraordinary novelty. He thought the matter over and evolved many details. At last he protected his ideas by copyrighting and patenting whatever he could. The project, as it now stands, involves the limitation of a smithy for a restaurant.

The forges, worked with automatic bellows, are employed for preparing steaks, chops, etc. The anvils are hollowed and inside of the horns have a faucet from which liquors can be drawn at will. Steel bars are really hollow tubes through which mineral waters, wines and other fluids can be drawn from barrels hidden in the garret or connected by a force pump with the cellar. A wooden horse serves as a closet, in which bread and rolls can be kept warm and fresh for hours at a time. The plates are made of wood, but resemble pieces of a blacksmith's apron.

The ingenious inventor, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean, proposes to raise capital and to erect smithy chop-houses in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Chicago at once. He insists once a man has eaten meat cooked over a smithy fire he will have it in no other way.

## She Quit the City to Find Company.

"Auntie" Rivers, a negro woman, the only person of that race ever permitted to reside within the limits of Nashville, Ill., has gone and has taken up her abode in Tennessee, says the Chicago Tribune. It has always been an unwritten law that no negro should be allowed in Nashville. "Auntie" Rivers, however, resided there 20 years and was never molested. She became one of the best known figures of the city, and was respected by all.

## VICTORIA IS OVERRATED

So Says Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, the Novelist.

## SHE'S WEARY OF THE EULOGIES.

Tired of Hearing About the Late Queen—Edward VII. She Believes, Will Make a Good King and England Will Have a Brilliant Court. She's Enthusiastically Pro-Boer.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, widow of Colonel Cruger of New York and known in the world of letters as Julien Gordon, has returned to New York after a two years' absence. Among the pronounced opinions she has brought back is the belief that Queen Victoria was an overrated woman. Speaking of the recent death of the British sovereign, she said to a New York Herald reporter a few days ago:

"Why, you know, I am really a little tired of hearing about the queen. I was extremely glad to get on the ship in order to escape the topic. She was a very much overrated old person. The queen was really a highly respectable



MRS. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER.

old bourgeoisie. So much has been said about her leading a good life. Why shouldn't she, with a throne, a husband and everything else she could wish for?

"I was perfectly willing to have the English old maids shed tears over her into their soup, but when Americans began to exhibit traces of hysteria I grew fairly disgusted. You know, it took seven men to whip the queen's highland lubrications into shape for publication."

Mrs. Cruger has come to see her American friends and settle the question whether her permanent home shall be in this country or in Italy. She returned enthusiastically over her literary plans and the valor of the Boers and said she was delighted to be in America again.

When Mrs. Cruger had expressed herself on the late queen, she was asked what she thought of the present king of England.

"He will make a good king," replied Mrs. Cruger. "He is democratic and a man of sense. His speech was a manly one. In his consort England will have a brilliant, beautiful queen and for the first time in years something of a court. It's been for a long while a sort of mausoleum."

Mrs. Cruger announced herself as enthusiastically pro-Boer. "The spectacle of those few thousand starving farmers in the Transvaal defending their homes so bravely against the huge English army will be immortalized by history," said she. "The Boers are the greatest fighters in the world, and De Wet is the greatest general of the age. Roberts simply isn't in it."

Mrs. Cruger is going to Washington this spring, and if she can find an attractive colonial house there will settle at the capital. If not, she will go back to Italy and purchase a villa, probably in Florence.

"I am bringing out a novelette," said she, "which I call 'The Wage of Character.' It treats of a couple unhappily married and is intended to show that happiness is not essential to the development of the character. When the man weds a second time and happily, he sinks into insignificance."

Mrs. Cruger laughingly denied that there was any truth in the report that she was engaged. "I'm too fond of my freedom," said she. "The newspapers have been trying to marry me to so many princes, counts and I don't know whom else that I want to set the matter straight. Mr. Robert Gardiner? Oh, he spent a couple of summers at Aix-les-Bains, where I happened to be, and the story about our being engaged arose from that, I suppose. Really, he is only a friend."

William and Hannah Penn.  
The dolls dressed in Quaker costume

to represent William and Hannah Penn that attracted so much attention at the National Bazaar, recently held in New York city, have been secured by the Suffrage League of Swarthmore to present to the historical library of Swarthmore college. William and Hannah Penn were both proprietary governors of the colony. William from the time of its settlement in 1682 until 1712, when he was stricken with illness. Hannah then took up the affairs and administered as governor until William's death in 1717 and after that time until her son became of age. She was skilful in her management and retained the confidence of the people through financial and political embarrassments.

## FAMOUS RACING TROPHY.

Woodlawn Vase to Be Run For at Morris Park Fall Meeting.

A "classic" turf trophy, the old Woodlawn vase, after serving as the prize in many a spirited race without the original conditions having quite been fulfilled, has been purchased by the Westchester Racing association, and it will be added to the Morris park autumn weight for age race at 2 1/4 miles, says the New York Sun. The first closing of entries is on Feb. 12, the second on Aug. 15, when the conditions under which the vase is to be run for will be announced.

The history of the Woodlawn vase includes the last period of racing in the south "before the war," its revival in Kentucky after the conflict and the "palmy days" of the sport at Sheephead Bay and Jerome park. The trophy was made for R. A. Alexander of Woodburn, Ky., in 1860, who presented it to the Woodlawn Association of Louisville, to be run for at four miles and to be won three times before becoming the property of the winner. Captain T. G. Moore, with Mollie Jackson and Idlewild, scored two wins in 1861, the first races held for the cup. The war forced a suspension of racing at Louisville until 1866, when the trophy was raced for again, generally resulting in "walkovers" for Mr. Alexander, although General Abe Buford had a win with Harry of the West. The Louisville Jockey club then bought the vase, and it was added to the Great American Stallion Stakes of 1878 and won by Bramble for the Dwyer brothers. It has since been held in the north and in succeeding years has been added to several races, to be won by the same horse. In 1883, at Sheephead Bay, in the Great Long Island Stakes at two mile boats, Frederick Gebhard won it with Eole, but the Dwyers won it back in 1884 and 1885 with the successive wins of Miss Woodford. It was last raced for at Jerome park on Oct. 4, 1894, the last day's racing at that famous resort, when M. F. Dwyer won the vase with Banquet, beating Sir Excelsior, who had won it for J. W. Rogers two weeks earlier. A few days ago Mr. Dwyer sold the vase, one of the most handsome specimens of the silversmith's art made in this country, to the Westchester Racing association.

## GRANTED 26,418 PATENTS.

Commissioner's Report For 1900 Contains Interesting Figures.

The report of the commissioner of patents for 1900 shows that during the year there were received 39,673 applications for patents, 2,225 applications for designs, 82 applications for reissues, 2,009 applications for registration of trade marks, 943 applications for registration of labels and 127 applications for registration of prints. There were 26,418 patents granted, including designs; 81 patents reissued, 1,721 trade marks registered, and 737 labels and 93 prints. The number of patents that expired was 21,106. The number of allowed applications that were forfeited for nonpayment of the final fees was 4,215.

The total expenditures were \$1,260,019. The receipts over expenditures were \$90,808. The total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States on Jan. 1, 1901, was \$5,177,458.

During the year 1,070 patents were granted to residents of Germany, 987 to those of England, 367 to those of Canada and 341 to those of France.

## Will Build a Tailors' Town.

President Marcus M. Marks of the National Clothiers' association in New York is organizing a suburban colony. He says 50,000 tailors are employed by 200 firms in New York city. He wants them to form a real estate company, buy a tract of land and build a tailors' town. "Eight wholesale firms in our association have appointed a committee to perfect this scheme," said President Marks the other day. "We believe a movement to the suburbs would result in vast benefit to our people." Mr. Marks will soon call a general meeting to organize the tailors' suburban colony.

## House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

## CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

## Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attests its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO., PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists.

Bear in mind that the war column is a good investment.



## Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, 9 hours to Chattanooga, 28 hours to Shreveport, 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklet will give the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEHART, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

## Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

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